

What is claimed is:

1. A toner for electrophotography, comprising a binder resin, a colorant and a releasing agent, being in the form of particles and having a viscosity, a storage modulus  $G'$  and a loss modulus  $G''$ ,

wherein the viscosity is  $1 \times 10^3$  Pa·s or more, and a loss tangent  $\tan \delta$  as the ratio of  $G'$  to  $G''$  is 0.4 or more at temperatures from 140°C to 170°C.

2. A toner for electrophotography according to Claim 1, wherein the viscosity is  $1 \times 10^5$  Pa·s or less at temperatures from 140°C to 170°C.

3. A toner for electrophotography according to Claim 1, wherein the loss tangent  $\tan \delta$  is 1.1 or less at temperatures from 140°C to 170°C.

4. A toner for electrophotography according to Claim 1, wherein pellets prepared from the toner by compression molding have a contact angle with water of 70 degrees or more.

5. A toner for electrophotography according to Claim 1, wherein the toner particles have a

volume-average particle diameter  $D_v$  of 4  $\mu\text{m}$  to 8  $\mu\text{m}$ .

6. A toner for electrophotography according to Claim 1, wherein the toner particles have a ratio  $D_v/D_n$  of a volume-average particle diameter  $D_v$  to a number-average particle diameter  $D_n$ , being 1.25 or less.

7. A toner for electrophotography according to Claim 6, wherein the toner particles have a ratio  $D_v/D_n$  of a volume-average particle diameter  $D_v$  to a number-average particle diameter  $D_n$ , being 1.10 or more.

8. A toner for electrophotography according to Claim 1, wherein the toner particles have an average sphericity of 0.94 to 0.99.

9. A toner for electrophotography according to Claim 8, wherein the average sphericity is from 0.945 to 0.985.

10. A toner for electrophotography according to Claim 1, wherein the binder resin comprises a crosslinked polymer and a linear polymer.

11. A toner for electrophotography according to

Claim 10, wherein the linear polymer has a softening point of 50°C or lower.

12. A toner for electrophotography according to Claim 1, wherein the binder resin comprises at least one of a polyester resin and a polyol resin.

13. A toner for electrophotography according to Claim 1, wherein the releasing agent is at least one selected from the group consisting of unesterified fatty acid eliminated carnauba wax, montan ester wax, rice wax and Sasol wax.

14. An image forming process comprising the steps of:

charging a latent electrostatic image bearing member with a charger which is applied with a voltage;

irradiating the latent electrostatic image bearing member with light so as to form a latent electrostatic image;

developing the latent electrostatic image using a toner so as to form a toner image;

transferring the toner image from the latent electrostatic image bearing member to a transfer medium;  
and

fixing the toner image on the transfer medium,  
wherein the toner is a toner for electrophotography,  
comprising a binder resin, a colorant and a releasing agent,  
being in the form of particles and having a viscosity, a  
storage modulus  $G'$  and a loss modulus  $G''$ ,

wherein the viscosity is  $1 \times 10^3$  Pa·s or more and  
a loss tangent  $\tan \delta$  as the ratio of  $G'$  to  $G''$  is 0.4 or more at  
temperatures from 140°C to 170°C.

15. An image forming process according to Claim  
14, further comprising a step of applying an alternating  
electric field at the same time of developing the latent  
electrostatic image.

16. An image forming process according to Claim  
14, wherein the latent electrostatic image bearing member  
is an amorphous silicon latent electrostatic image bearing  
member.

17. A process cartridge being attachable to and  
detachable from a main body of an image forming  
apparatus and integrally comprising:

a latent electrostatic image bearing member; and  
at least one selected from the group consisting of:  
a charging unit configured to charge the latent

electrostatic image bearing member,

a developing unit housing a toner, configured to develop a latent electrostatic image using the toner to form a toner image, and

a cleaning unit configured to clean residual toner remained on the latent electrostatic image bearing member after transfer,

wherein the toner is a toner for electrophotography, comprising a binder resin, a colorant and a releasing agent, being in the form of particles and having a viscosity, a storage modulus  $G'$  and a loss modulus  $G''$ ,

wherein the viscosity is  $1 \times 10^3$  Pa·s or more and a loss tangent  $\tan \delta$  as the ratio of  $G'$  to  $G''$  is 0.4 or more at temperatures from 140°C to 170°C.

18. An image forming apparatus comprising:

a latent electrostatic image bearing member;

a charging unit equipped with a charger, configured to bring the charger into contact with the latent electrostatic image bearing member and to apply a voltage to the charger so as to charge the latent electrostatic image bearing member;

an exposing unit configured to irradiate the latent electrostatic image bearing member with light so as to form a latent electrostatic image;

a developing unit housing a toner, configured to develop the latent electrostatic image using the toner so as to form a toner image;

a transfer unit configured to transfer the toner image from the latent electrostatic image bearing member to a transfer medium; and

a fixing unit configured to fix the toner image on the transfer medium,

wherein the toner is a toner for electrophotography, comprising a binder resin, a colorant and a releasing agent, being in the form of particles and having a viscosity, a storage modulus  $G'$  and a loss modulus  $G''$ ,

wherein the viscosity is  $1 \times 10^3$  Pa·s or more and a loss tangent  $\tan \delta$  as the ratio of  $G'$  to  $G''$  is 0.4 or more at temperatures from 140°C to 170°C.